THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.
No. 817.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.
MONDAY, December 3, 1770.

We should all remember that British America was well affected to the nation till MINISTERIAL INNOVATIONS *occasion'd these* Difficulties.
Anon.

Instead of submitting to MINISTERIAL GUIDANCE, *they seem so far led away by* common Sense, *and their Regard for* the common Welfare, *that they have no* Reverence *for the* INSTRUCTIONS *and* RESTRAINTS *of our* Ministers. Ibid.

Messrs. PRINTERS,

SOME time ago I took the liberty of making a few remarks in my poor manner, upon a *Speech* deliver'd at the close of a session of the General Assembly: I then thought, and still think that I had good right and lawful authority so to do, notwithstanding the rebuke which the *venerable* Mr. Probus then "thought fit" to give me. In imitation of some of my *brethren*, I solemnly warned my readers, by way of application, of the danger of certain *Instructions*, or as they were term'd, "*ministerial mandates*" we had about that time been told of; which appear'd to me to be equal to that of *revenue acts*, or *standing armies* to *enforce* them: I little thought that these instructions, or mandates, call them what you will, would in their effects have made so rapid a progress, in so short a time, as I find they have since *the present administration* began: For I perceive that our house of representatives have plainly told the Lt. Governor that "meerly in obedience to *instructions*, he has made an *absolute surrender* of Castle William to his Majesty's forces, with a *most express resignation* of his *power of garrisoning* the same to Lt. Col. Dalrymple": and to prove it they recite his Honor's orders *under his own hand*, to Capt. Phillips, to deliver that Fort into the hands of the commanding officer of his Majesty's regular forces then upon the island, *to be garrison'd* by such detachment as *he should order*. To this indeed his honor says, "There is nothing in the orders I gave to Capt. Phillips, which does not perfectly consist with my retaining the command of the Castle, and my right to exchange the present garrison for the former or any other, as I shall think proper": But I must confess, it is mysterious to me, how his Honor can retain the Right to dismiss Col. Dalrymple and his detachment, *when he pleases*, or exchange the present garrison for any other *as he shall think proper*, after having delivered the fort without any reservation, into the hands of Col. Dalrymple, in consequence of *express orders* from another, to be garrison'd by such detachment *as he shall order*. I am not so certain that his Honor, who pays a sacred regard to instructions, will easily be perswaded to exchange the present garrison for the former, or any other, however necessary such exchange may be, without first having leave from the right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, as full and *express* as the orders he receiv'd from his lordship to place the present garrison there.—Others may reconcile an absolute delegation of power without any reserve, by the express orders of a superior, with a right retain'd in the person who is *thus order'd* to delegate, to exercise the same power when he pleases; I have not that *intuitive* knowledge which some men are said to be bless'd with, and therefore it will not be thought strange if I do not see clearly through this mystery in *Politicks*.—The house further observe, that "as his Honor has heretofore repeatedly declared that he has no authority over the King's troops in the province, it was absurd to suppose he *could* have the command of a fort, thus unreservedly surrendered to, and in full possession of such troops": Which appears to be a just conclusion; for can any one believe that Col. Dalrymple will hold himself oblig'd to march the King's troops under his command out of that fort, in obedience to the orders of one who has no authority over them? Think not, Messrs. Printers, that I am now finding fault: For if his Honor has "in this instance divested himself of a power of governing which is vested in him by the Charter *for the safety* of the province", as wiser heads than mine have determin'd, who WILL DARE to find fault? It was done by virtue of instructions; and we are told that instructions from a minister of state come *mediately* from the K——, and his Honor knows that instructions, whatever "coarse epithet" may have been bestow'd upon them, are "sounded in very wise reasons", and ought not to be treated with contempt.—HOLT, SOMERS and others, who near eighty years ago laid their heads together to form our Charter, were certainly wise and great men; and King William who gave it was as certainly a wise and a good King: But does not the wisdom of my Lord of H——h far exceed theirs? Pray, does not every measure which he has advis'd, fully evince this to the conviction of all but a few factious fellows here and there. *The friends of government* are willing to submit *what judgment they have* to such profound wisdom; and what if our *old fashion* Charter should be pared down by *instructions*, and a power or two of the G——r, vested in him *for the safety of the people*, should even be annihilated by them, we are only to *believe* there are very wise reasons for it, and we shall find that all is for the best.

But it is said that "Mr. Hall the late chaplain (whose deposition was also taken) has not only not given the House the form of words in which his Honor committed the *custody* of the Castle "according to the Charter" to Col. Dalrymple, but has substituted words which carry a very different meaning".—It is strange that Mr. Hall, whom his Honor directed to attend him—I suppose as a witness—should so grossly mistake the meaning of the words. But whatever he may lack in comprehension, memory or *veracity*, he shall, *if he likes it*, be touch'd up with the reputation of a very *modest kind of gentleman*; "he has with *great modesty* declared that he *could not recollect the words*"——Mr. Hall's expression is, "*Perhaps* I *may* not recollect the words *exactly*"; —and "could *only* recollect the impression they made upon his mind"—Here again we find Mr. Hall's expression to be, "This as far as I can recollect is the impression they made upon my mind". He spoke upon memory, and if he delivered the *substance* of what he heard, his not being certain that he recollected the words *exactly*, is not material.—What then is the substance as deliver'd by Mr. Hall *under oath*, who has the character both of an honest and a sensible man, altho' it is said that he substituted words which convey a very different meaning? It is this; "By virtue of authority deriv'd from his Majesty to govern this province, and in consequence of *express orders* from the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough to deliver this fort into the hands of the commanding officer of the King's troops now upon the island to be garrison'd by such detachment or detachments as *he shall think proper*, I deliver these keys to you as commanding officer". If his Honor has a copy of the *exact form of words*, and will favor the publick with it, we shall be able to judge where the difference is, and whether "in our opinion" it is *material*. Perhaps the words "according to the Charter" which I observe are comma'd in his Honor's reply as emphatical, are omitted by Mr. Hall: But if *they* are a part of the *form of words*, the house seem to have fully taken them up by affirming that his Honor has no authority either *by the Charter* or his commission to delegate the power of garrisoning the Castle to any other person": And "that the *show* of the authority of the Governor thus held up serv'd only to make the surrender the more solemn and formal." If then he had no such authority to do it either by Charter or Commission, how could he do it by virtue of the authority deriv'd from his Majesty to govern the province? unless that authority is deriv'd to him to govern, *solely* by the "*express orders* from the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough"—If so, where indeed "is the freedom of the Governor of this province": I desire to know, how his Honor in delivering the keys of the Castle and the power of garrisoning it to Col. Dalrymple, can be suppos'd to have exercis'd *his own judgment* and election, when he declares he did it in consequence of *express orders* from another? And that other does not appear to be his Majesty, but the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough.—The whole matter that could exercise his judgment, as it appears to me, must have been whether he should deliver the fort to Col. Dalrymple to be garrison'd by such detachment of the regular forces as he should think proper, in obedience to the *express orders* of Lord Hillsborough, or retain the Right of committing the custody and government thereof to such person or persons as to him should seem meet, by virtue of the authority deriv'd from his Majesty to govern the province according to the *express terms* of the Charter.

I may venture to say, there has not been an instance of this kind since the date of our Charter; and in the opinion of judicious and unprejudiced persons, it is a matter of very great moment. Our enemies may now have the pleasure of seeing the principal fort & key of the province in the hands of persons who have not the least dependance upon it; the capital environ'd with ships of war; the General Assembly removed from its ancient seat, into the country; and the College, which has been liberally supported by the people for the education of our youth, has been made a seat of government, under a pretence, as it is said, of a prerogative in the Crown, to take up any public buildings;——All by virtue of instructions, which we are implicitly to believe are founded in wise reasons; while the people thro'out the province, whether they are sensible of it or not, are every day contributing to a revenue rais'd by the act of a legislature in which they are not and cannot be represented, and against their most earnest petitions and warmest remonstrances!!! Surely these are not the blessings of adm——n for which we are this week to return to Almighty God our unfeigned thanks.

When the public observe that the House had ordered Mr. Hall's deposition to be published at large, and that his Honor was *duly notified to be present* at the caption, perhaps it may be thought that the mention that is made of the "care *industriously* taken by the House to omit the reserve" Mr. Hall had made, because it "did not suit their purpose" might have been spared. Its not suiting their purpose, might be a sufficient reason for their omitting it: But possibly his Honor's manner of introducing it, may be taken by some "to convey a very different meaning."

As to "the formality of delivering the keys of the fort," I suppose it to have been in much the same *form of words*, as is used, when a governor who is recalled, delivers them to another who is to succeed him in the government of the province by his Majesty's appointment.—Col. Dalrymple accepted them "in consequence of orders from General Gage," without recognizing any subordination to his Honor. Whether he will ever deliver them to any person, but such as may claim more authority over the King's troops in the province than the Lieutenant Governor has, I very much doubt.—You shall hear from me again.—

In the mean while, I am yours,

A CHATTERER.

† The identical words used by that warm friend to this province, the colonies, the nation and all men *but himself*, Sir F. B. of Nettleham, Baronet.

John Head,

Hereby Notifies his Customers and others, that he has Removed his Store from Treat's Wharf, to that lately Improved by Mr. Samuel Allyne Otis, South side the Town-Dock, No. 5.

Where he has to sell very cheap for Cash,

Good Cocoa & Coffee, by the 100 or less.

FRESH RAISINS.

Narraganset CHEESE, Rice by the Cask, Philadelphia Flour, English Loaf-Sugar, best Jamaica and other brown Sugars; a Quantity of West-India Rum per the Hogshead or Barrel; choice Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, and New-England Rum; Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Allum, Copperas, Roll-Brimstone: Best French Indigo, Powder and Shot. Also a few Casks Nails.——Pewter—Brass Kettles and Ironmongery. A few Boxes of the best Spermaceti Candles warranted Pure. t.h.c. 6 w.

Quid Speech pa. 189 (1/vid Index to Find Hutchinson's Speeches (2/vid Mola's Acts pa. 9 Vol. 2 Tea Act pa. 735 Vol. 1. (3/vid arrival of Troops &c pa. 263 Vol. 2. (4/vid pa. 242. (5/pa. 315 (6/pa 60-61. (7/vid Charter. pa. 1077. Vol. 2 (8/vid page 289 (9/pa. 57 (10/vid in Index Vol. 2 To Find petitions &c.

|| Vide Page 194. ♀ page 206. ¶ Vide page 315. vide Hutchinsons Speech page 316. ✓ King ✓ Hillsborough ✓ Governor * Administration, alluding to the Proc. for a Thanksgiving. ✓ Gov.r Barnard pa. 527

Meſſrs EDES & GILL,

A Great Hiſtorian, Monſieur *Mezeray*, ſpeaking of the ancient Germans, ſays, "No people were ever ſo jealous of their Liberty, or ever defended it ſo long and ſo ſucceſsfully as the Germans: It may indeed be ſaid that Liberty being driven out of the beſt part of the world by the Roman Arms, took Refuge on the further Side of the *Rhine*, where ſhe had for her Companions and *Guards*, Poverty, Innocence, Frugality and Modeſty: She combated *Five hundred years together*, againſt Tyranny and all her Train; I mean, Ambition, Luxury, Flattery, Corruption and Diviſions, the Inſtruments which the cruel enemies of the human Race employ to forge Manacles and Fetters."

The foregoing Hiſtorian once converſing with an Engliſh Gentleman of Quality about the Difference of Government in France and England, broke out in this Expreſſion, *O Fortunatos nimium ſua ſi bona norint. Angligenas!* We had once, ſaid he, in France, the ſame Happineſs and the ſame Privileges which you have. Our Laws were made by Repreſentatives of our own chuſing: *Our Money was not taken from us* WITHOUT OUR CONSENT: Our Kings were ſubject to the Rules of *Law* and *Reaſon*. But now alas! we are miſerable and all is loſt. Think nothing Sir too dear to maintain theſe precious Advantages; and if ever there be Occaſion, venture your Life, your Eſtate and all you have, rather than ſubmit to the Condition to which you ſee France reduc'd.

May America, while ſtruggling for her Liberties, imitate the noble Example of the ancient Germans; and may *their* virtue be an incitement to her, to perſevere in the juſt Cauſe. As we have not yet been *awed* by the Menaces of Tyranny, let us not be *beguil'd* by their Flattery. Our Spirits cannot be ſubdued to the Yoke of Tyranny by the *Rod of Iron*, perhaps an Attempt may be made to enſnare us by *Art* or *Perſwaſion*: Beware of the Poiſon of *Flattery*!

SOMERS.

[The following Articles were omitted laſt Week for Want of Room.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, *Sept.* 22.

To the KING.

TO what a miſerable ſituation are your affairs reduced, by a gang of the greateſt VILLAINS that ever infeſted any nation ſince the birth of Chriſt. To you perſonally the kingdom bears a proper reſpect. But the nation has a *right*, and *will* complain, when its moſt eſſential and deareſt intereſts are abuſed and ſacrificed. The few great men, who are able, honeſt and wiſh to ſerve their country, are baniſhed from your councils & ear. The common people ſee and know this. Hence it comes, that now, when it is neceſſary to call forth the ſtrength of your kingdom, your people do not voluntarily enter into your ſervice; but you are obliged to have recourſe to the odious and unconſtitutional method of impreſſing, to man the *firſt* fleet that has been put into commiſſion theſe *ſeven* years. If ſuch is your Diſtreſs *now*, what will it be next ſummer, when the flames of war will be raging in every nation in Europe? The army is abhorred for the wanton and cruel maſſacre in St. George's-fields. And the baſe and cowardly ſurrender of the Manilla ranſom has deſtroyed the beſt excitement to the navy. Your people are not ſo ignorant, as your miniſters wiſh them to be. This difficulty of getting men was foretold laſt Winter, by the Marquis of Granby, in the houſe of Commons. He ſaid, "Such a general diſlike to the "ſervice prevailed among the people, in every part of the "Kingdom, that the officers could not get men to com"pleat their regiments." This, as well as every other diſtreſs, is owing to the want of able and honeſt miniſters. If the preſent blundering, ignorant and infamous ſet, continue much longer, an ideot may foretell, that the public credit will be deſtroyed.

An ENGLISHMAN.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Lord Chatham the other day delared to a noble relation, that he had then in his ſtudy what would poſitively undo the preſent miniſtry; but refuſed though preſſed, to explain or ſhew what he meant.

We hear the Rt. Hon. George Granville is again talked of to take the lead in a new Miniſtry.

Extract of a letter from New-Caſtle, Sept. 1.

"It is generally talked of here, that the Free Burgeſſes of this town (being quite ſick of looking for redreſs from the Throne) will ſhortly have a meeting, in order to draw up inſtructions for their members, to impeach in the Houſe, the next ſeſſions, ſome certain elevated State Plunderers; and in caſe the members ſhould refuſe to comply with this requeſt, by oppoſing their liberty of judging, they will then proceed to petition the Houſe to expel them both."

The ſelling of the Northern Eagle, Man of War, to the Ruſſians, may poſſibly furniſh the artful French with a pretence to ſay we have taken part in the preſent quarrel.

Sept. 8. Lord Chatham has got acquainted with ſome tranſaction of the preſent Miniſtry's, which, in a proper place, he intends to make public; and which, from the looſe hints that have been dropped concerning it, is ſuppoſed will be a matter of public aſtoniſhment

LONDON.

Sept. 11. A great man in the Adminiſtration of public affairs, was lately aſked by a particular friend, why he did not promote merit; to which the Great Man pertinently anſwered, Why! by G-d, becauſe *Merit* did not promote me.

The following ſtory has been circulated as the ſubject of a late converſation: Some days ago, a letter appeared in a Morning Paper (and was afterwards copied into other prints) giving a ludicrous character of one of the Heads of the Houſe of Bourbon, upon which not only the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, but all the Ambaſſadors belonging to that family, joined in a Memorial, which was delivered to Lord Weymouth, inſiſting upon condign puniſhment being inflicted upon the Printer; and even threatening us as a nation, if ſuch ſatisfaction was refuſed. To this the Secretary of ſtate anſwered, that he was ſurprized the Ambaſſadors could be ſo ignorant of the conſtitution of this country as not to know, that it was out of the power of Government to puniſh a printer in the way their Excellencies deſired; that he was ſorry for the affront offered their Sovereign, but that the Engliſh News papers took liberties with their own King, and a foreign Prince had no right to be angry if he was now & then treated with the ſame freedom, ſince the laws of the land were equally the ſhelter of the offendeas in both caſes. As to the threats, he ſmiled at them; but added, that if what the Printers had done, could be conſtrued a libel, the Attorney General ſhould be ſpoken to, a proſecution commenced, and ſuch damages adjudged, as a Jury of Engliſhmen tho't equitable.

Sept. 17. The natural enemies of this country are actually forging fetters for its independence. In Spain there is a general cry for war; we receive nothing but inſults, by every mail from Portugal; and France, under an affectation of civility, moſt civilly fits out her fleets; and the heavy Dutchman, like a porter drunk with the lees of beer, throws out his clumſy jokes.

It is ſaid that a patent has paſſed the Seal, appointing Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of Maſſachuſetts Bay, to be Governor of that province.

Sept. 22. We are told that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, in conſequence of Lord Weymouth's intimation, has ſince applied to a great crown officer on the ſubject of the ludicrous letter and received for anſwer, "That a ſubject of Great Britain not being at liberty to proſecute his Spaniſh Majeſty, neither has the King of Spain any power of proſecuting a Britiſh ſubject." Upon this ſecond diſappointment, it is ſaid, his Excellency has given Lord Weymouth to underſtand, that the K. of Spain had two reaſons to juſtify his drawing his ſword againſt Great-Britain. One of theſe is the affair of the Falkland Iſlands; the other the umbrage that his Majeſty had taken at this letter which deſcribes him as a *Fool*. The Ambaſſador has actually ſent an expreſs to Madrid for inſtructions.

Shocked at the wanton maſſacre made by the military in St. George's Fields, and more ſhocked if poſſible, at the *deaf ear*, that has been turned upon Mr. Allen's parental, unregarded petition to the King, a certain patriotic Member of the Lower Houſe has determined to move next ſeſſion of Parliment for a clauſe to be inſerted in the mutiny bill, making it death for any ſoldier to fire upon his Majeſty's ſubjects, under any pretence whatever, unleſs it be in time of open rebellion, or invaſion.

It is notorious to the whole world, that the French and Spaniards have, for many months, been fitting out ſhips of war in all their ports, as well upon the Atlantic as the Mediterranean ſeas. Our Miniſtry pretend (indeed it is the only excuſe they can make for their unpardonable blunders; and yet, *unhappy obſtinacy!* they are to be ſupported in their offices in ſpite of the deteſtation of their country) to be ignorant of theſe alarming, obvious, and well-known tranſactions. If you aſk one of them, "Whether the French intend to impede the progreſs of the Ruſſians in the Mediterranean?" their *ready made* anſwer is, "The French have no fleet fit to put to ſea." If you ſhould demand, "Whether the Spaniards have ſent a number of ſhips to ſeize Falkland's iſland, to drive our people away, and to keep poſſeſſion of it?" they have an anſwer *ready* for that queſtion alſo— "It is a very immaterial matter—not worth diſputing about—if the King of Spain will have it, why let him have it!" and ſo on to every other queſtion you can poſſibly aſk, the anſwers are all *prepared*. It being the reſolution of the Scots to have *no war*, the Miniſters are willing to *ſubmit* to *any inſults*, or to make *any ſacrifices*, in order to preſerve Lord Bute's peace. In ſhort, they are neither more nor leſs, than the obſequious inſtruments of a *few deſpicable Scots*, who are the *creatures of Lord Bute*, and the *ſecret heads* of the infamous Charlton Houſe Junto.

A few days before the preſs warrants were iſſued, the Miniſtry, and all their underſtrappers, down to the loweſt Clerks in office, poſitively denied the probability of a war; which ſhews they wiſh to avoid it at *any* rate. Upon the appearance of the warrants the *lie* was ſcouted. Now that the preſs has continued *five* days, and they think that the alarm has ſubſided a little, they are peeping out of their lurking holes, uttering theſe aſſertions (which they have ordered their dependents to circulate among the people) "There will be no war—you may reſt aſſured, there will be no war."

When former Miniſters have thought proper to iſſue preſs warrants, they have always given the city previous notice. But the preſent miniſters ſcorn to follow the ſteps of their predeceſſors; and when it was mentioned, as an uſual thing to ſend word to the city, they only ſaid, "the city is not worth regarding."

PHILADELPHIA November 22.

Tueſday laſt arrived here, Capt. Dean, from Barcelona, but laſt from Gibraltar; while there, he learned by letters from Cadiz, that the Spaniards having diſpoſſeſſed the Engliſh of Faulkland Iſland, and taken two of our men of war, were returned with the garriſon, ſettlers, &c. to the amount of 300 perſons, who are all detained at Cadiz as priſoners.—He informs that the beginning of September laſt, five Engliſh men of war of the line, touched at Gibraltar, on their way up the Mediterranean, but what was their buſineſs or their deſtination was kept a profound ſecret.

NEWPORT, November 26.

One Day laſt Week a Veſſel arrived at Bedford, in Dartmouth, in 30 Days from England, and it was reported on Saturday that ſhe brought certain Intelligence that War was proclaimed between Great-Britain and Spain; but not having received a Confirmation of this Report, we believe it to be premature.

BOSTON, December 3.

On the 15th ult. ISAAC WINSLOW, Eſq; of Roxbury, was married to Miſs JEMIMA DEBUKE of this Town.

Laſt Thurſday ſen'night Mr. ISAAC WINSLOW, jun. of this town, Merchant, was married to Miſs PEGGY SPARHAWK, Daughter of the late Reverend Mr. SPARHAWK, of Salem, deceaſed, and Neice of the Hon. NATHANIEL SPARHAWK, Eſq; of Kittery.

Tueſday a Negro Lad belonging to Samuel Quincy, Eſq; going into a Cellar, drop'd inſtantly dead.

There is no later Advice from Europe, than in our laſt, relative to the Preparations for War between Great-Britain and Spain.

We hear from Rhode Iſland that ſeveral Perſons has been apprehended on Suſpicion of being concerned in breaking open the Goal of King's County, in that Colony, and liberating the Criminals, but were diſmiſſed for want of proof.

Friday ſen'night was tried at his Majeſty's Superior Court of Judicature, &c. now ſitting here, one John King, a Marine, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Fowey, for the murder of a ſailor belonging to ſaid Ship, in a ſkirmiſh on board a boat at Wheelwright's wharf, (as formerly mentioned in this paper.) The jury brought him in guilty of Manſlaughter only; and the priſoner was immediately branded in court for the ſame, and diſmiſſed.

Tueſday laſt came on at the Superior Court in this Town, the Trial of the Soldiers, indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of the People on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt. The Trial is not yet finiſhed.

On Thurſday the 8th ult was ordained to the work of the Goſpel Miniſtry, at Lenox, in the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL MUNSON of New Haven.

Wedneſday laſt Mr. Eliſha Brown was ordain'd Paſtor of the Church at Sherburn; The Rev. Mr. Woodward of Weſton began the Solemnity with Prayer; The Rev. Mr. Cuſhing of Waltham Preach'd a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion; The Rev. Mr. Howard of Boſton prayed before the Charge; The Rev. Mr. Prentice of Holliſton gave the Charge; The Rev. Mr. Bridge of Sudbury made the concluding Prayer; and the Rev. Mr. Bridge of Framingham gave the right Hand of Fellowſhip.

Paxton, November 28, 1770,

This Day was ordained here the Rev. ALEXANDER THAYER. The Rev. *Joſeph Davis* open'd the Solemnity with Prayer; the Rev. *Eliſha Fiſh* preached from Acts v. 20; the Rev. *David Hall* gave the Charge; the Rev. *Joſeph Buckminſter* prayed after the Charge; and the Rev. *Thaddeus Mercarty* gave the Right Hand of Fellowſhip.——The whole Aſſembly behaved with great Decency and Sobriety thro' the whole of the Exerciſes.

ERRATA in the firſt Page of this Paper, Col. 2, l. 40 for *could not*, read *was not able to*, l. 42 for *may not recollect the*, read *have not his Honor's*, l. 45 for *far* read *nearly*.

|| Princeſs Dowagers Houſe † See the Letter page 323. ¶ vid pa. 176-188. Vol. 2
V pa. 60. Vol. 1. D vid pa. 233-311. A vid pa. 60 ¶ vid pa. 324

Messieurs Edes & Gill,
Please to insert the following.
Your's, F. W.

A *COMET of a very* uncouth *aspect has lately made its appearance in the northern hemisphere. This strange phænimenon was first observed in the latitude of* 38; *it has been travelling northward for about six weeks past, and has lately been observ'd by numbers of people between the hours of one and two with a gloomy pale body, from whence issued a long black tail. It's motion has been observed to be extremely irregular, and by it's near approach to Luna, many people imagine it to be affected by that planet. By the help of an excellent telescope it has been observed to be attended by a number of Satellites, and last Saturday morning it is said there was a conjunction of planets, with* Apollo *at their head,* which *were collected by a very laconic billet, of which the following is an exact transcript.*

Breakfast at Ten—Apollo's Hall—Friday Morning next,——Mars, Venus, &c.

Various are the conjectures of old women and other sages upon this remarkable event—Some imagine it to denote a return of the plagues of Ægypt. *—Others that it forbodes a restitution of the Stuart family.——The poor despised Sons of Liberty look upon* it *with astonishment, as ambassadors extraordinary from Pandemonium to effect a coalition of the Tory interest upon the continent.—While others who have taken pains to investigate the truth, very positively affirm* it *to be only a Meteor exhaled from a large Bog called* Dismal Swamp *in* Virginia, *which will very soon vanish* in fumo, *and leave only a disagreeable stench behind.*

Messirs. Edes & Gill,

IT *seems* the thick-headed, ignorant Clerk, *late belonging to the Custom-House of London, bro't over with him,* Copies of many Letters *that passed to and from the C—m—rs in London to their Officers in this Country, several Years previous to a B—d being set up here, which Letters or Copies (with such Alterations and Additions as his Bomb-proof Scull devised, might serve or disserve Individuals) (together with some forged Accounts of the Officers, said to have been sent Home) have lately been retailed out by him amongst his* Confidential Friends *off and on the Castle; in the Commission of all which,* Clod-Pole *will soon be detected—tho' the Gentleman he aimed at is gone.* Z. Y.

Cash given for *BEES-WAX*:

Enquire of PETER HUGHES, at his Store in King-Street. Boston, Dec. 3, 1770.

NEW RAISINS.

Choice Fruit, by the Quantity, or single Cask,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOSEPH BARRELL,
At Store No. 3, South Side the Town-Dock.
ALSO,
All Kinds of West-India Goods, and Groceries, as usual. Cream colour'd, Stone and Glass Ware, per Crate or less, Firkin Butter, Rhode-Island Cheese, Iron Ware, *Long* and short Pipes, Wool Cards, Sweet Oil per Cask, choice *French Brandy, and the very best Old Spirit.* A few large Shaken Hogsheads, and many other Articles, *all at the very lowest Rates.*

Cream Colour'd Ware.

A Large and neat Assortment of Cream and other colour'd Ware of the newest Fashion just opened, and now ready for Sale by Wholesale or Retail cheap for Cash, by FRANCIS SHAW, jun. at the Store lately improv'd by Mr. ROBERT GOULD, opposite the Crown and Sceptre in Back-Street, where may be had, the best warranted Pott-Ash for making of Soap for the Use of Families, at 3s. 6d. Old Tenor the Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity, likewise Pearl-Ash by Wholesale or Retail.——Cash given at said Place for Flax Seed, unmerchantable Pot-Ash, and well dried Pot-Ash Salts.

For *Norfolk*, in *Virginia*,

THE Brig Commodore Hood, JAMES CUMMINGS Master, Burthen 130 Tons, laying at Walker's Ship-Yard, will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to John Rowe, Esq; or the said Master on Board.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
TO-MORROW EVENING,
At his usual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, fine Midling and Coarse of various Colours—Forrest Cloths—Serges—Shalloons—Broliers—Burdets—Allopeens—Irish Hollands—Dowlas—Checks—Oznabrigs—Mone & Womens Hose—Lawns—Cambricks—Handkerchiefs—Caps—Hatts, &c.—some House Furniture—Wearing Apparel—Warranted Watches, &c &c.

ALSO, a neat Mehogany Desk.

A Negro Male Child, of a good

Breed, to be given away; inquire of Edes & Gill.

AMES's Almanack for 1771,

To be Sold by *Edes & Gill, R. Draper, and T. & J. Fleet* &c. Where may be also had,
LOW's and STEARN's Almanacks.

Choice Turkey Figs

by the Cask, Jordan Almonds, Citron, Ground Ginger, best long Corks, Oil in Jars & Flasks, Brimstone, Allum, Madder, ground Redwood and many other sorts of Dye Stuffs.
LIKEWISE,
An Assortment of the best DRUGS and MEDICINES, Surgeons Instruments, Bell-metal, Iron and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Phialls, Gallipots, fine Lavender & Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Eau de Sans Pareille, and a great Variety of Smelling Bottles, Imported, and to be sold at the most reasonable Rate, by

Peter Roberts,

At his Shop opposite the West Door of the Town-House BOSTON.

Doctor's Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions, are carefully prepared and put up for Ships or private Families.

Practitioners in Town and Country may depend on being as well used by Letter as if present themselves.

A Fine Assortment of PAPER,

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN LANGDON, Tertius.
At his Shop lately improv'd by Messi'rs COX & BERRY, nearly opposite the Post Office.
LIKEWISE,
A fine Assortment of BOOKS in the following Branches of Literature, viz.

Agriculture	Gauging	Mechanics
Algebra	Geography	Metaphysics
Anatomy	Geometry	Music
Archi-tecture	Grammar	Navigation
Arithmetic	Heraldry	Philosophy
Astronomy	History	Physic
Book-keeping	Husbandry	Poetry
Botany	Law Logic	Rhetoric
Chimistry	Maritime Affairs	Surgery
Commerce	Mathematics	Surveying
Gardening	Merchandize	Theology, &c.

At the same Place may be had,
All Kinds of Stationary, with a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. The above-mentioned will be Sold cheaper than at any Store or Shop in Town, as he intends to leave this Place in the Spring.

TO BE SOLD,
Three Tracts of Land, consisting

of Upland, Meadow and Swamp, containing about 44 Acres, with two Houses and a Barn thereon, lying at a Place called the STAGE at Chatham, in the County of Barnstable. For Particulars, enquire of Kenelm Winslow, Esq; at Harwich, James Jackson & Henry Leddel at Boston.

Three Months longer being allowed

the Creditors to the Estate of *Samuel Knecland*, late of *Boston*, Printer, deceased, to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts: The Commissioners give Notice that they shall attend that Service the second Wednesday of *December, January* and *February*, at the British Coffee House, from Six to Nine o'Clock P. M. All those who neglect to bring in their Claims at that Time will be excluded. *Boston, November* 26, 1770.

Choice BOHEA TEA, (imported

from LONDON) by the Hundred, Dozen, or single Pound, choice Strasbourg Rappee Snuff, fine Table Salt in Sacks or by the Bushel—Also an Assortment of Delph, Stone, Glass and Variety other Sorts Ware, to be Sold cheap for Cash, at the Store of BENJAMIN DAVIS, the South Side of the Town-Dock.

Stolen last Night out of my House

in Ipswich, a Silver Tankard, marked M. J. on the Handle, and three large Silver Spoons, all mark'd F. F. to M. D. —If they are offered to Sale, 'tis desired they may be stopt, and Notice given. And any Person that will secure the Thief, so that the Goods may be recovered, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by JOSEPH DANA.
Ipswich, Nov. 30, 1770.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

A large & valuable Assortment Goods,
——*Among which are,*——

BLUE, drab, brown and mix'd Broad Bloths, Cambletts, Cambletteens, Breeches Patterns, silk, cotton and worsted Hose by the Dozen, Cotton Tabby, Allopeens, Callicoes, a great Variety of Striped, flower'd and plain Lawns, 50 Pieces of Irish Linnens different Widths and Qualities, Checks, striped Hollands, Bedticks, Manchester Velvets, black Sattin figured Modes, Ribbons, Silk, Kenting and Linen Handkerchiefs, seven Silver Watches, Silver Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, with several Sorts of Hardware Goods, Mens Wearing Apparel, &c,
Also two new Desks, Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, &c.
William Hunter, Auctioneer.
Tuesday Evening next, at half after Five precisely.

Fine Souchong TEA (which

has been under the Care of the Committee of Inspection for nine Months past) to be Sold by *Barnabas Clarke*, at his House in Bromfield's Lane near the Common.

Robert Garland Cranch,

Sadler and Cap-Maker from LONDON,
TAKES this Method to inform the Publick, that he has opened a Shop next Door to Mr. *Daniel Vance*, on the Exchange, in King-Street, *Boston*.
Where he makes Hunting Saddles, welted and plain with Furniture of all Kinds, Hunting Side Saddles with Furniture Portmanteau Saddles, Pistol Cases and Holsters, Portmanteaus and Saddle Bags, Morocco and Buff Sword Belts, Shott Belts with Brass Charges; Bridles of all Kinds; And in general, every Article in the Sadlery Way, in the neatest Manner, and on the lowest Terms for Cash.
He likewise has a good Assortment of Sadlery Ware to be Sold, among which are the following Articles, viz.

Polish'd jointed Stirrup Irons,	Tuff Nails of all sorts,
Ditto three-bar'd ditto,	Clout Nails and Tacks of all sorts,
Tinn'd black and burnish'd Bottom ditto,	Flatt, Nick'd and Ripon Girth Surcingle & Surrup Leather setts,
Ditto 3-bar'd Snaffle-eyed ditto.	Best Inlett ditto,
Polish'd jointed Pelham Bits	Heads & Throats steel and tinn'd,
Ditto Weymouth ditto with Bredoons,	Straining Web,
Snaffles ditto.	Woolen Girth and Surcingle ditto,
Tinn'd Weymouth Bitts with Bredoons,	Linnen ditto,
Womens Chain Bitts,	Check Saddle Cloth,
Common Pelham Bitts,	Mohair Fringe and Lace,
Crew'd Diamond ditto,	Gold Lace,
Tinn'd Jointed ditto,	Seat Serge,
Castle Howard crew'd Mouth ditto,	Mane Combs & Spunges,
Ridge Snaffles,	Portmanteau chain with staples and Rivets,
No. 1, 2 & 3 ditto,	Steel Garter Buckles,
Twisted and double ditto,	Spur Rowels,
Wheel & Weymouth ditto,	Sadlers Tools,
Plated and Spring Spurs,	Best hunting riveted Saddle Trees,
Heel ditto,	Portmanteau and hunting side ditto,
Polish'd Swivels for Martingles,	Curry-combs & Brushes,
Ditto Spring Rings for ditto,	With sundry other Articles,
Brass and Tinn'd Rings for ditto,	
Brass Charges for Shot Belts,	

N. B. All Gentlemen, Sadlers and others, who chuse to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being serv'd on the most reasonable Terms.

TO BE SOLD,
A hearty Negro Man, about 21

Years of Age, has had the Small Pox; very handy at all Kinds of Houshold Work, but does not like it, is discontented with his present Service, and by keeping bad Company in Town, is grown very impudent and Saucy. For price and terms enquire of the Printers.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market; a great Variety of Goods,
Amongst which are,

FINE and coarse Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Stroud, Kerseys of different Colours, Half thicks, Baize, Fearnothing, black and other colour'd worsted & mill'd Hose, with other Woolen Goods. Likewise, silk, cotton and linen Handkerchiefs, cotton and linnen Checks, Irish Linnens, Oznabrigs.——One new Silver Watch, Table Knives, a Parcel of Wine Glasses. Also, one Chest of Drawers, one new Chamber Table, Leather Buttomed and common Chairs, &c,
(To-Morrow Evening.) A. Bowman, Auctioneer.

N.B. Said Bowman has lately had put into his Hands Ten new Silver and Pinchbec Watches, which he will sell (by private Sale) either Wholesale or Retail, on reasonable Terms.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*

ENTERED IN.

Ship Susanna, Johnson, Halifax. Schooner Jenny, Downs, Virginia. Sloop Ruby, Miller, North-Carolina. Schooner Molly, Sluman, Cape-Nichola.

CLEARED OUT.

Schooner Charming Molly, Harding; Sloop Abigail, Crocker; and Schooner Sea-Flower, Lyon, Maryland. Schooner Isanna, Baker; and Schooner Neptune, Harris, New-London. Schooner Abigail, Sears; Schooner John, Blaisdell; Schooner Grampus, Harding; & Sloop Phœnix, Hewett, North-Carolina. Schooner Fanny, Stone; Schooner Dolphin, Snow, Virginia. Brigantine Lucy, Rogers; and Schooner Leopard, Church, Philadelphia. Sloop Three Friends, Bacon, South-Carolina. Schooner Sally, Cook; and Sloop Abigail, Laba, Halifax. Sloop Industry, Sturges, St. Augustine. Brig Hannah, Riordan, St. Croix. Brigantine Betsey, Davis; and Schooner Polly & Nancy, Arnold, West Indies. Ship Maddic, Wallace; & Schooner Peggy, Davidson, Jamaica. Schooner Constant, Johnson, St. Kitts. Ship Argo, Bryant; Brigantine Union, Pease; and Brigantine Lydia, Hood, London; Brigantine London, Weston; Liverpool.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Brigantine Liberty, Adamson, Surrinam; Schooner Sally, Doane, Virginia. Schooner William, Lamson, Philadelphia.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Two Whites. Three Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at BOSTON, *for this present Week.*

Monday,	49 min. after 11	Friday,	39 min. after 8
Tuesday,	41 min. after 12	Saturday,	25 min. aft. 4
Wednesday,	37 m. aft. 1	Lord's Day,	20 m. aft. 5
Thursday,	35 min. af. 2	Moon's Full	9 D. 3 H.

This a Burlesque on a Prout held at Concert Hall, made by a Virginian Commissioner & Board.

THE following are the Titles of the Acts that paſſed the laſt Seſſion of the General Court of this Province, viz.

An Act to exempt the People called Quakers and Anti-pedobaptiſts from paying Taxes for the Support of Miniſters ſettled by the Laws of this Province, and for the Building and Repairing Meeting-Houſes or Places of Public Worſhip where ſuch Miniſters officiate.

An Act to enable the Aſſeſſors of the Diſtrict of Hubbardſton to collect the Taxes granted on the Lands in ſaid Hubbardſton.

An Act for ſetting off Nathaniel Littlefield and Amariah Harris of the South-Precinct in Stoughton with their Lands from ſaid South-Precinct in Stoughton, and Annexing the ſame to the North Precinct in Bridgewater.

An Act for repealing the ſeveral Laws now in Force, which relate to the Limitation of Perſonal Actions, and for the Limitation of Perſonal Actions for the future, and for avoiding Suits at Law.

An Act to enable the Proprietors of the Town of Weſtminſter to collect certain Taxes.

An Act for impowering the Commiſſioners and Aſſignees of the Eſtates of concealed and abſconding Debtors and all others concerned to compleat the Buſineſs aſſigned them by an Act made and paſſed in the thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, "An Act providing Remedy for Bankrupts and their Creditors."

An Act for ſupplying the Treaſury with the Sum of Seventy-ſix thouſand Pounds, to be thence iſſued for diſcharging the Public Debts, and drawing the ſame into the Treaſury again.

An Act for ſuperceeding and repealing the two laſt Paragraphs in an Act made and paſſed by the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province at their Seſſions begun and held at Boſton on the laſt Wedneſday in May, in the Ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for ſupplying the Treaſury with the Sum of Eighty-eight thouſand one hundred and fifty eight Pounds to be thence iſſued for diſcharging the Public Debts, and drawing the ſame into the Treaſury again;" and for apportioning and aſſeſſing a Tax of Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds; and alſo for apportioning and aſſeſſing a Tax of Two thouſand five hundred and fifty-nine Pounds ſeventeen ſhillings, Paid the Repreſentatives for their Travel, Service and Attendance in the Great and General Court in the Year 1769, &c.

Two Acts for reviving and continuing ſundry Laws that are expired and near expiring.

An Act for granting unto his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties of Impoſt and Tunnage of Shipping.

An Act to prevent the obſtructing and deſtroying of the Fiſh called Alewives in their Paſſage up and down Maddepayſet River within the Town of Rocheſter.

An Act for regulating the Alewive Fiſhery in the Town of Bridgewater.

An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Town of Sherborne in the County of Nantucket to chooſe a Collector to collect the ſeveral Rates or Taxes not collected in a Liſt of Province Taxes ſet on ſaid Town committed to Thomas Luther a delinquent Collector for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-five, and One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix.

An Act for incorporating the South Part of the Town of Weſtfield in the County of Hampſhire into a Diſtrict by the Name of Southwick.

An Act for reviving and continuing An Act intitled, "An Act for eſtabliſhing and regulating the Fees of the ſeveral Officers within this Province hereafter mentioned."

An Act for reviving and continuing An Act, intitled, "An Act for allowing neceſſary Supplies to the Eaſtern Indians, and for regulating Trade with them, and preventing Abuſes therein."

An Act for annexing to and incorporating with the Diſtrict of Lenox in the County of Berkſhire, a number of the Inhabitants living on Grants of Land adjoining to the ſaid Diſtrict, and their Lands.

An Act for enabling the Proprietors of a Tract of Land called the Liſburn Propriety, to raiſe Money for making Recompence to ſundry Proprietors who had their ſuppoſed Rights cut off in part by the late running of the Lines of the Townſhips of New-Saleſm and Shateſbury, and for paying other Proprietary Debts and Charges, and for enabling them to levy and collect the ſame.

All Perſons indebted for this Paper, whoſe Accounts have been above Twelve Months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

To be Sold by the Printers hereof,

A Few Sets of the celebrated Mrs. MACAULAY's Hiſtory of England, from the Accaſſion of James I. to the Elevation of the Houſe of Hanover, at 4 l. 10 s. Old Tenor per Sett. LIKEWISE,

A Critical COMMENTARY on Archbiſhop SECKER's [illegible] to the Right Honorable HORATIO WALPOLE, concerning BISHOPS in AMERICA.

Choice SOLE LEATHER,

Tanned with Hemlock, to be ſold cheap for Caſh, By the Quantity or ſingle Side,

By Peter Boyer, & Co.

At their Store oppoſite the Golden-Ball—Merchants Row.

ALSO,

Beſt Jamaica Sugar, and Rum, Green Coffee, Ravens-Duck, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD AT

The Commiſſary's Office,

oppoſite to the Eaſt-End of Faneuil-Hall Market, a parcel of Men's Wearing Apparel, viz. Coats, Jackets and Breeches, very ſuitable for the ſeaſon, cheap for the Caſh.

N. B. Some of the ſaid Cloathing may be alſo had, at the Commiſſary's Dwelling-Houſe at Charles-Town, near the Meeting-Houſe.

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall LOTTERY Letter U, hereby Notify the Public, That the Drawing of ſaid Lottery will ABSOLUTELY commence on the 7th of January next at Faneuil-Hall, where thoſe who incline may attend——A few Tickets remain unſold, which if applied for *ſpeedily* may be had of the Managers.

The Members of the Baptiſt Committee of Grievances are deſired to meet at the Houſe of the Rev'd SAMUEL STILLMAN, in Boſton, on Wedneſday the 19th inſtant Month, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, when ſome Things of Importence will be laid before them. J. DAVIS, Clerk.

Boſton, Nov. 22d. 1770.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Samuel Payſon, late of Roxbury, Tanner, deceaſed, are deſired as ſoon as poſſible to bring in their Accounts to William Heath, of ſaid Roxbury, Adminiſtrator, on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a ſpeedy Settlement. Roxbury, 26th Nov. 1770.

Wanted, a good FARM.

ANY Perſon that has a good one to diſpoſe of, that will take Real Eſtate in Boſton that will bring in Six per Cent for Pay, may hear of a Purchaſer. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

N. B. One that Improvements may be made on, will ſuit beſt.

Eaſtham, November 15. 1770.

THIS is to give public Notice, That a WHALE ſtruck by me the Subſcriber on the Day above, ſaid Whale broke away with four Irons, and ſome Lance Holes from the above Wounds. Said Whale is ſuppoſed to have died in the Bay. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Whale, on Shore or at Sea, and will give Notice as ſoon as may be to me the Subſcriber, ſhall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid for Travelling. JOSHUA HARDING.

N. B. It is deſired that whoever ſhall find ſaid Whale, that they immediately open her, and employ People to cut and ſave the Blubber and Whale-Bone.

WHEREAS an Advertiſement dated *Pownalborough*, October 30, 1770, ſigned *Abiel Lovejoy*, was publiſhed in the *Boſton-Gazette* of the 19th of November 1770, ſetting forth, That he had a Leaſe of one Fourth Part of all the unappropriated Lands belonging to the *Plymouth* Proprietors, or *Kennebeck* Purchaſe, lying in Common and Undivided, on both Sides the River *Sebaſtecook*; and notifying ſaid Proprietors that he is determined to improve the ſaid Fourth Part by Building, cutting Graſs, Timber, &c. according to the Tenor of his ſaid Leaſe.

THE Publick are hereby notified, That no Proprietors of the *Kennebeck* Purchaſe hath ever given any ſuch Leaſe; and this is to forbid the ſaid *Lovejoy*, and all Perſons under him, and all other Perſons whatſoever from Building, cutting Graſs, Timber, &c. or committing any Treſpaſs whatſoever on ſaid Lands, or on any other of the Unappropriated Lands whatſoever, within fifteen Miles on each Side *Kennebeck* River, and in Caſe of their ſo doing he and they may expect to be proſecuted to the utmoſt Severity of the Law.

By Order of the Committee of ſaid Proprietors,

Boſton, Nov. 22, 1770. HENRY ALLING, (Prop's Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM 26 Miles from Boſton, containing 500 Acres, well proportioned as to Orchard, Paſture and Mowing Land, both Upland and Meadow, and lies on a River about a Mile and a half. One Half the Pay down with Security for the other is ſufficient.

N. B. About 150 Acres under Improvement, the other is choice Timber Land.

ALSO TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Time, one Half of the Rent to be paid annually in Fencing, &c.

A FARM 27 Miles from Boſton, containing 500 Acres, about 200 Acres under good Improvement, with good and large Buildings: the Stock to be Let with it, or ſold, conſiſting of Breeding Mares, Oxen, Cows and young Cattle; and one Score of Store Sheep. A Run of Water conſtantly through ſaid Farm, and paſſes within three Rod of the Houſe, and well proportion'd as to Orchard, Paſture and Mowing Land, both Engliſh and Meadow, and may be enter'd on immediately; it is deſired the Premiſſes may be view'd before the Snow comes. For further Particulars, inquire of Capt. Henry Stone in Stoughton, and of Mr. David Man in Wrentham, or of Edes & Gill.

A Petition of *William Williams*, and others, Selectmen of *Pittſfield*, in the County of *Berkſhire*, in Behalf of ſaid Town—ſetting forth the Hardſhips, Difficulties and Expences that have attended the Settlement of the ſaid Town, in making and repairing of Roads, building of Bridges, and a Meeting Houſe, ſettling a Miniſter, &c.—And praying that they may be enabled to lay a Tax of *One Penny* per Acre on all the Lands in ſaid Town, Public Lands excepted, for three Years:

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Oct. 31, 1770.

Read and *Ordered*, That the Petitioners Notify the Proprietors of ſaid Townſhip of *Pittſfield*, by inſerting the Subſtance of this Petition, and Order thereon, in two of the *Boſton* News-Papers, viz. Edes & Gill's & Draper's, three Weeks ſucceſſively, that they ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) on the ſecond Wedneſday of the next Seſſion of the General Court, why the Prayer thereof ſhould not be granted. Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speak'r.

In Council, November 2d, 1770. Read & concur'd.

JOHN COTTON, D. Sec'ry.

THE Treaſurer of the Province, hereby gives Notice to the delinquent Conſtables and Collectors of Taxes, that he expects they reſpectively pay off their Arrearages by the Tenth of January next, otherwiſe he ſhall think it his Duty to ſend out his Warrants of Diſtreſs indiſcriminately againſt thoſe that ſhall then be delinquent.

Thoſe Perſons alſo, that are indebted to the Province by Bond for Lands ſold them, are hereby notified, that the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives have directed him to call upon them to diſcharge their Obligations.

The reſpective Sheriffs of the Province, are likewiſe directed to make Returns of the Executions committed to them by the Treaſurer againſt defective Conſtables and Collectors by the firſt of January next.

His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, in the reſpective Counties of the Province, are alſo hereby called upon forthwith to account with the Treaſurer for the Rates they have received appropriated for the Support of Government.

The Select-Men and Aſſeſſors of the ſeveral Towns, Diſtricts and Pariſhes within this Province, are alſo Notified that the Act of this Government empowering and directing the Treaſurer to levy and apportion a Tax of Ninety two Thouſand five Hundred Pounds upon the ſeveral Towns, Diſtricts and Pariſhes, (in Obedience to which he iſſued his Warrants directing them to aſſeſs the Inhabitants for their reſpective Proportions) is repealed; And that a Tax only for *Twenty five Thouſand Pounds* is ordered to be levied and aſſeſſed this Year: And that he ſhall with *all* convenient Speed iſſue his Warrants directed to them to aſſeſs the Inhabitants for their reſpective Proportions of ſaid Sum. They are therefore to forbear acting by Virtue of his former Warrants.

TREASURY OFFICE, November 22, 1770.

John Noble,

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, That he has left the Stage, which Weekly goes from hence to Portſmouth, and now Rides Poſt between Boſton and Portſmouth; and may be ſpoke with at his Lodgings at Mr. Thomas Hubbart's the Sign of Admiral Vernon in King-Stret, from the uſual Time of his coming in on Saturday Evenings 'till early on Tueſday Morning.

Benjamin Hart

HEREBY acquaints the Publick, That he has left Riding ſingle Horſe-Poſt between *Boſton* and *Portſmouth*, and now conveys Paſſengers from *Boſton* to any Town between it and *Portſmouth*, and from thence to *Boſton* in the ſame Poſt Stage, Curricle or Coach, lately improved by Mr. *John Noble*: He ſets out from *Boſton* every Friday Morning, and from *Portſmouth* Tueſday Mornings following: He will engage to reach *Newbury* the ſame Night as he leaves *Boſton*, as he keeps freſh Horſes at *Joſiah*'s for that Purpoſe. He is to be ſpoke with at Mr. *Thomas Hubbart*'s, the Sign of Admiral *Vernon*, King-Street, from Wedneſday Evenings, all early Friday Mornings, where all Baggage, Bundles, &c. will be receiv'd, and carefully deliver'd as directed. At *Portſmouth* Paſſages, &c. may be engaged of him, or of Mr. *John Stavers*, Sign of the Earl of *Halifax*, where all Baggage, Bundles, &c. are deliver'd, and alſo receiv'd for *Boſton*——Half the Fare to be paid on engaging a Paſſage, that no Perſons may be diſappointed. The above Conveyance has been found very uſeful, and is now more ſo, as there is another Curricle or Coach improv'd by *Joſ. S. Hart*, which ſets off from *Portſmouth* the ſame Day this does from *Boſton*, by which an Opportunity offers for Travellers twice a Week from either Place. He therefore hopes for Encouragement from Gentlemen, Ladies, Travellers, &c. who may depend on Fidelity and Diſpatch, and their Favours gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant.

N. B. Enquiry may be made at *Charleſtown*, at Mr. *Joſeph Hopkin*'s, near the *Three Cranes*.

A few Bags of choice COTTON, to be Sold cheap for Caſh, by SAMUEL BRECK, at his Store, he South Corner of *Gerry*'s Wharff.——

Where alſo may be had,

A general Aſſortment of Weſt-India GOODS and GROCERIES.

POTASH KETTLES.

Of two Sizes, by particular Direction, made much thicker than uſual, large Potaſh Coolers, Iron Stoves very ſuitable for Shops or ſmall Rooms, at the low Price of 4 Dollars a Piece. All Kinds of Iron hollow Ware. Large & ſmall Anchors. New-England Rum, and Philadelphia *new* FLOUR, to be SOLD by

BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Jun.

Oppoſite the Swing Bridge,

Or *exchang'd* for Flaxſeed, Potaſh, Pearlaſh, or Salts.

N. B. Said *Andrews* has to ſell two Schooners of 44 & 54 Ton

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TO BE SOLD, a hearty, likely ſtrong Negro Fellow of about 28 Years Old, he has ſome good Qualifications, he is ſober and good natur'd, but is a Runaway, a Thief and a Liar. If ſuch a Negro will ſuit any Perſon to ſend out of the Province, they may hear of him if they apply ſoon to Edes and Gill.

To be Sold, a Farm lying in *Leominſter*, about 45 Miles from Boſton, containing between 60 and 70 Acres, conſiſting of Orcharding, Mowing and Plough-Land. There is two good Dwelling-Houſes and a new Barn thereon. Said Farm is about two Miles from the Meeting-Houſe in ſaid Town. For further Particulars, inquire of the Printers.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1770.